since the packages did not contain 1 pound net weight but did contain a less amount. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the statement made was incorrect.

On April 5, 1932, a plea of nolo contendere to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and

costs.

HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19715. Misbranding of peanut meal. U. S. v. Camilla Cotton Oil Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 26541. I. S. No. 18566.)

This action was based on the interstate shipment of a quantity of peanut meal

that contained less protein and more fiber than declared on the label.

On January 30, 1932, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an information against the Camilla Cotton Oil Co., a corporation, Camilla, Ga., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about February 11, 1931, from the State of Georgia into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of peanut meal that was misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "High Grade Peanut Meal * * Protein, minimum 45% * * Fibre, not over 10%."

It was alleged in the information that the article was misbranded in that the statements "Protein, minimum 45% * * Fibre, not over 10%," appearing on the label, were false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since it contained less than 45 per cent of protein, approximately 42.01 per cent of protein, and more than 10 per cent of fiber, approximately 13.2 per cent of fiber.

cent of fiber.

On April 4, 1932, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19716. Adulteration of celery. U. S. v. 69 Crates of Celery. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture, containing provision for release under bond. Product ultimately destroyed. (F. & D. No. 27974, I. S. No. 43172. S. No. 6004.)

Arsenic and lead having been found on celery taken from the shipment involved in this action, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the

United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On March 22, 1932, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 69 crates of celery, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 17, 1932, by the Sanford-Oviedo Truck Growers (Inc.), from Sanford, Fla., to Philadelphia, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which

might have rendered it injurious to health.

On March 22, 1932, J. P. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. The decree, however, provided that the goods might be released to the claimant for reconditioning under the supervision of this department upon the filing of a bond conditioned according to law. The product after washing was still found to bear excessive amounts of arsenic and lead and, therefore, was destroyed.

HENRY A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture.

19717. Misbranding of butter. U. S. v. 106 Cases of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond for reworking. (F. & D. No. 28000. I. S. Nos. 50758, 50765. S. No. 5928.)

Samples of butter from the shipment herein described having been found to be short weight, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.